

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN.

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Twenty Cents a Week. The National Republican will be mailed to subscribers in the United States, postage prepaid, at the following rates, always in advance:

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Six months \$9.00
One year \$16.00

Foreign postage extra. Remit in Post Office orders, if possible; otherwise send money in a registered letter.

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Local notices, 25 cents per line per insertion. City Directories, 50 cents per line per insertion.

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Advertisements under the heads of "Wants," "To Rent," "For Sale," "Boarding," "Personal," "Lost and Found," consisting of two lines or more, ten cents per line each insertion.

Notice. We beg leave to state that we decline to return rejected communications and in this rule we can make no exception.

Persons leaving the city for the summer can have their Republicans mailed to any address by paying the price in full, invariably in advance.

The Republican in New York. It is published at No. 100 Broadway, New York.

We shall estimate it to be a favor if persons who wish to receive their paper regularly will remit for that fact to this office as often as it occurs.

National Republican.

J. MURTAGH, PROPRIETOR. Published for the Proprietor by J. MURTAGH, at No. 100 Broadway, New York.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

The Car has ordered another army corps from the interior to the lowest Danube.

One hundred and twenty Russians have been killed by the bombardment of Ginzburg.

The Car yesterday went to Turin Magaglia, vigorous campaigning continues along the Danube.

Base ball yesterday at New York, Louisville, Hartford, La. at New Bedford, Mass., Fall River, & Boston, 1.

The race for the Northumberland place was run at New Castle-up-Tyne, yesterday, and resulted in victory for Mr. Holman Hampton.

The object of the Russians in bombarding Rutchuk is to reduce the town and compel it to capitulate, and thus save a long and regular siege.

The whole rank of the Danube from Hirrova to Teltch is occupied by the Russians. It is estimated that the Russian army numbers 100,000 men.

At a council of Ministers, on Friday, Redi Pasha promised to raise 20,000 more men in two months, provided the Porte furnished the money.

The Russian Government is drawing up a protest against Russia's bombarding their residence as being against all principles of international law.

Mr. Peter Harvey, one of the best-known and most honored citizens of Boston, and a life-long member of the Methodist Church, died about one o'clock yesterday morning.

The Grand Jury has authorized the release of civil prisoners confined at Rutchuk, numbering four hundred, whose lives are owing to the bombardment.

The forty-second annual commencement of Lafayette College, at Easton, Pa., took place yesterday. Among those present were Gen. Robert Patterson and William Cullen Bryant.

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A FEW PLAIN WORDS ABOUT THE SILVER DOLLAR.

The real matter at issue in the discussion as to the expediency of retaining the silver dollar is simply a question of honesty and good faith. All the facts are within the grasp of any intelligent citizen.

Some of them in such plain terms as cannot be misunderstood. The bonds and greenbacks issued between 1861 and 1863 were all promises to pay "dollars" to the holders thereof.

The condition of the coinage existed on the 14th day of July, 1870, when the act was passed for funding the national debt of the United States. The Government had a large amount of bonded indebtedness maturing at various times in the future.

The act of July 14, 1870, provides for the payment of both principal and interest of the bonds in lawful coin of the United States. As the silver dollars were then equally with gold coins, coins of the United States, they could be used to pay the debt.

In 1873, however, an act of Congress was passed which repealed the law allowing the coinage of silver dollars. This act was passed in the month of January, 1873.

It is to be considered which has a material bearing on this subject. For years a movement has been going on in Europe in favor of adopting gold as the sole standard, and discontinuing the use of silver money.

As early as 1816 England ceased to coin silver dollars, and in 1816 she was the first to do so. After the close of the war with France the German Empire adopted measures for recognizing gold as the sole standard of value.

Holland and the Scandinavian countries have joined Germany, and even Japan has adopted the gold standard. The Latin Union, composed of France, Switzerland and other countries, have adopted regulations to limit the amount of silver coinage, and may ultimately adopt exclusive gold coinage.

In addition to all these facts the silver dollar of the United States, which was first coined in 1794, has been in circulation for more than seventy years, and has been the standard of value in the markets of the world.

As the result of the operation of all these causes silver has become so depreciated in value that the silver dollar would now be worth only about 75 cents. It is impossible to relinquish without equal violence to good faith and peril to the archives of the Government.

So the decision of the tribunal, which constitutes the vital point in the issue of title to the office of President, lies wholly in the hands of a citizen, and it is an official injunction as to their care, and might, so far as the prudence of Congress is concerned, be assigned to the bottom of a well—that proverbial refuge of truth.

But on the other hand the action of so many Governments in wholly or partially ceasing to use silver as money has had the effect of making the price of gold rise. The public creditors are paid in gold, they receive a metal which is greatly more valuable than the gold which they paid for the bonds.

Now the Government is bound in equity to pay its obligations in a currency of equal value to that which it received for the bonds. The obvious duty, then, of the Government is, if possible, to adopt measures by which strict justice may be done both the bond holders and the taxpayers.

The limited coinage of the old silver dollar, which would not be paid in gold, it would manifestly unjust to demand. It is a matter of public credit for the purpose of paying off the public creditors.

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THE RECORDS OF THE ELECTORAL COMMISSION.

A singular oversight in the enactment of the electoral bill has developed upon Mr. McKENNEY, the secretary of the commission, a rather broad personal responsibility.

He did not anticipate when entering upon his duties, although one quite within the purview of a carefully prepared statute.

It seems that the provisions of the bill for the depositary of the records of the Commission, and, consequently, they remain in the custody of its secretary.

Who, while in no respect charged officially with their safe-keeping, still remains burdened with the responsibility of their safe-keeping. Now, as our Government contributed to this depreciation of silver, by the law of 1873, and whereas the present holders of the bonds of the United States unquestionably acquired them with the understanding that they would be paid in gold, it would manifestly unjust to demand.

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PERNOCIAL.

Gen. A. M. Clark, U. S. A., is at the Hotel. David Tilton, of Maine, is quartered at the Hotel. Gen. G. W. Moore, U. S. A., is a guest of the Hotel.

Col. J. G. Raymond, U. S. A., is registered at the Hotel. Col. J. W. Wallin, of New York, is among the guests of the Hotel. Col. A. D. Tilton, U. S. A., is among the guests of the Hotel.

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ALL SHADES OF OPINION.

The editorial extracts from the National Republican, published in our columns, are for the information of our readers. Our own opinions and views will, as usual, be expressed only in our editorial columns.

Republican Papers Unhappy. Nearly all the Republican papers are unhappy over the order of President Hayes. The order is a violation of the law, and it is a violation of the law, and it is a violation of the law.

The Significance of the President's Reception. The reception which the President is having in Massachusetts is quite worthy of the old Commonwealth. The reception is a violation of the law, and it is a violation of the law.

Don't Like It. While the press of New York, without distinction of color, commends the order of the President, the press of the other States is not so unanimous. The press of the other States is not so unanimous.

The Good Rules Will Not be Obedied. President Grant had rules concerning the civil service that were not very strict. The rules were not very strict, and they were not very strict.

The People are with the President. The President is a man of high character and high ability. The people are with the President, and they are with the President.

The President's Order Unsound in Principle. There have been undeniable evils in our country, and the President's order is a violation of the law. The order is a violation of the law, and it is a violation of the law.

The Work Will be Done in the Dark. The President's order is a violation of the law, and it is a violation of the law. The order is a violation of the law, and it is a violation of the law.

The President in Boston. The President's visit to Boston is a violation of the law, and it is a violation of the law. The visit is a violation of the law, and it is a violation of the law.

The President Indorsed in the Bay State. The President's visit to the Bay State is a violation of the law, and it is a violation of the law. The visit is a violation of the law, and it is a violation of the law.

The Bonds Payable Only in Gold. The President's order is a violation of the law, and it is a violation of the law. The order is a violation of the law, and it is a violation of the law.

The Hopeful Political Condition of the Country. The President's order is a violation of the law, and it is a violation of the law. The order is a violation of the law, and it is a violation of the law.

The Best Speech Yet. The President's speech is a violation of the law, and it is a violation of the law. The speech is a violation of the law, and it is a violation of the law.

The President's Civil Service Order. The President's order is a violation of the law, and it is a violation of the law. The order is a violation of the law, and it is a violation of the law.

Acceptable to the Whole Country. The President's order is a violation of the law, and it is a violation of the law. The order is a violation of the law, and it is a violation of the law.

A Democratic Comment. The President's order is a violation of the law, and it is a violation of the law. The order is a violation of the law, and it is a violation of the law.

Approved by Non-partisan Classes. The President's order is a violation of the law, and it is a violation of the law. The order is a violation of the law, and it is a violation of the law.

The President's Letter for the Instruction and Guidance of Judges of the Circuit Courts. The President's letter is a violation of the law, and it is a violation of the law. The letter is a violation of the law, and it is a violation of the law.

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FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

The sub-Treasury has received from New York City for the month of June, 1877, \$1,000,000. The sub-Treasury has received from New York City for the month of June, 1877, \$1,000,000.

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MARRIAGES.

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